## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (I)

$$Ar^{1} \underset{-(CH_{2})_{n}}{\checkmark} Ar^{2}$$
 (I),

in which

n represents 2 or 3

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical

and

Mo5158D2

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

in which

-2**-**

- m represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
- R¹ represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R³ or -NR²R³,
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -S(O), R<sup>2</sup>-or-NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2</sup>r
- represents halogen, cyane, trialkylsilyl, CO-NR<sup>46</sup>R<sup>44</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below the grouping
  - (I) -X-A (m) B-Z-D
- R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>e</sup>,
- c represents 0, 1 or 2,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents alkyl or halogenoalkyl,
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl, or together represent alkylene.
- R<sup>10</sup>-and-R<sup>11</sup>-independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, halogenealkyl or represent phenyl or phenylalkyl, each of which is optionally mone or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>0</sup>,
- X represents a direct bond, exygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonylexy, exycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneoxy, exyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or di alkyleilylene,
- A represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>, or

represents 5 to 10 membered heterocyclyl having one or more hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is optionally mono-or polysubstituted by radicals from the list Wa,

- -represents p-phonylene which is optionally mone-or disubstituted by radicals from the list Wt,
- <u>represents oxygen or sulphur,</u>
- D\_\_\_\_represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkenyl -, phenyl -, styryl -, halogenophenyl- er halogenostyrylsubstituted cyclealkyl or cyclealkylalkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen or alkyl substituted cycloalkenyl er cycloalkenylalkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkexy-, halegenealkyl- er halegenealkexy substituted phonylalkyl, naphthylalkyl, tetrahydronaphthylalkyl er 5- er 6 membered hetarylalkyl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, represents CO-R12, CO NR13R14, or represents the grouping

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>-(CP<sup>15</sup>P<sup>16</sup>)<sub>0</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>), G. of Z and D together represent optionally, nitro-, halogen-, alkyl, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl-or-halogenoalkexy substituted phenexyalkyl,

-represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonylexy, exycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneexy, oxyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list Wa

-ropresents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyrylsubstituted cyclealkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen or alkyl substituted cycloalkenyl, represents phonyl which is optionally

mono- to tetracubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup> or represents 5. or 6 membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, which is eptionally moneto totrasubstituted by radicals from the list We, or represents the grouping

9	hogha
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>0</sub> (CR <sup>15</sup> R <sup>16</sup> ) <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>c</sub> -G <sub>1</sub>
	represents alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl or halogenealkenyl halogenealkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkylakyloxy or represents substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy or cycloalkylalkyloxy or represents respectively optionally nitro, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenealkyl or halogenealkyl, or halogenealkoxy substituted phenyl or naphthyl,
D <sup>12</sup>	represents hydrogen or alkyh
P.14	represents alkyl, halogenealkyl, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl, or halogenealkenyl substituted cyclealkyl, cyclealkylalkyl or represents respectively optionally halogen, alkyl, alkexy, halogenealkyl or halogenealkexy substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl,
	p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3,
	their sum being smaller than 6,
, (C	R <sup>45</sup> and R <sup>46</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl <sub>f</sub>
G_	represents cyano, represents a 5-or 6-membered heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl or halogenealkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R <sup>17</sup> , or represents one of the groupings below
	(a) CO P <sup>12</sup>
	-5-
Mo5158[	DZ

(c) CO NR<sup>49</sup>R<sup>20</sup>
(d) CS NR<sup>49</sup>R<sup>20</sup>
(e) 
$$-C=N-R^{21}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(f) 
$$-C = OR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(g) 
$$-c \le SR^{22}$$

(h) 
$$-c$$
 $R^{23}$ 
 $N-R^{24}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 

(i) 
$$-C = SR^{22}R^{24}$$

(j) 
$$-C = N - R^{23}$$
  
 $0R^{24}$ 

(k) 
$$-c = N - R^{23}$$
 $SR^{24}$ 

P<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl, optionally halogen, alkyl or halogenealkyl substituted cycloalkyl, or optionally halogen, alkyl or halogenealkyl substituted cycloalkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mone, to pentasubstituted by alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylalkylamino and/or radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>,

West alkonst halogenealkyt, halogenealkenyt,
<del>P<sup>18</sup>represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl,</del>
P <sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkerryr, ransgerte and properties and alkyl substituted respectively optionally halogen, alkyl or halogenealkyl which is optionally cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl or represents any lakyl which is optionally
mono to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>a</sup> ,
R <sup>14</sup> and R <sup>25</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl, alkexy, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl, or halogenealkyl substituted cycloalkyl or halogenealkyl substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, represent aryl or anylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono—to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>2</sup> , represent—OR <sup>18</sup> or NR <sup>17</sup> R <sup>18</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by
<del>oxyg=n,</del>
R <sup>21</sup> represents_OR <sup>13</sup> , NR <sup>17</sup> R <sup>16</sup> or N(R <sup>17</sup> ) COOR <sup>10</sup> ,
R <sup>22</sup> , R <sup>23</sup> and R <sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent alkyl,
W <sup>1</sup> represents <del>hydrogen, halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl,</del> alkoxy, <del>halogenoalkyl,</del> halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkenyloxy, alkoxy, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkenyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio or S(O), R <sup>6</sup> 1.
W <sup>a</sup> — represents halogen, cyane, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl, alkexy, halogenealkyl, halogenealkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkexycarbonyl, pentafluerethic or S(O) <sub>e</sub> R <sup>e</sup> or C(R <sup>17</sup> )=N-R <sup>21</sup> ,
W <sup>2</sup> represents halogen, syano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, dialkylamine_S(O) <sub>s</sub> R <sup>β</sup> , COOR <sup>25</sup> -or_CONR <sup>28</sup> R <sup>27</sup> ,
———R <sup>26</sup> — represents hydrogen, alkyl, halogenealkyl, optionally halogen , alkyl- or halogenealkyl substituted cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mone-to-pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>4</sup> ,
R <sup>26</sup> and R <sup>27</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkenyl, alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen, alkyl or halogenealkyl substituted cyclealkyl or

cycloalkylalkyl or represent anyl or anylalkyl, each of which is optionally mone to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>, represent OR<sup>22</sup> or NR<sup>22</sup>Q<sup>24</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen, and

- \_\_W<sup>a</sup>. \_\_roprosents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkexy, halogenealkyl, halogenealkyl, halogenealkyl, braidgenealkylaminocarbenyl or halogenealkexy, dialkylamino, alkexysarbenyl, dialkylaminocarbenyl or S(O)<sub>s</sub>R<sup>s</sup>,
  - (Currently Amended) The compound of Claim 1

in which

n represents 2-or-3,

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

m represents 0, 1, 2 or 3,

represents halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -halogenoalkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, -S(O)- $R^6$ -or- $NR^2R^3$ -T

- R² and R³ independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenoalkoxy, represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, -S(O)<sub>6</sub>-or-NR²R³,
- R<sup>4</sup> represents a substituent in meta- or paraposition from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl) silyl, CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below the grouping
  - (I) -X-A (m) -B-Z-D (n) -Y-E<sub>1</sub>
- represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenealkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halogenealkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>6</sup>7
- o represents 0, 1 or 2,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents optionally fluorine or chlorine substituted C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, [such as, for example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec butyl, tert butyl] or together represent C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene, [such as, for example, -(CH<sub>2</sub>) or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-,]
- ———R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>6</sub> halogenoalkyl or represent phenyl or phenyl C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,
  each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the
  list W<sup>1</sup>,
  - X represents a direct bond, <del>oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyleneoxy, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-oxyalkylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-thioalkylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylenedioxy or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyleilylene,</del>

	tabul each of which is	
	hand or totrahydronaphthyl, as the list	
Α	represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list optionally mono-substituted by radicals from the list optional properties and the list optional properties of the list optional properties and the list optional properties of the list optional properties and the list optional properties of the list	
, -	. II. AAADAASIIIJSIIIASSE III III III III III III III III III	
	W or represents 5 to 10 members of to 2 oxygen atoms and 0 to 2	
	including U to 4 thm 3	
	archich is is each	
	sulphur atoms, and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is in each	
	sulphur atoms, allowed by radicals from the first between the totracubstituted by radicals from the first between	
	- and ontionally money to the	
	when ally mone of disubstituted by	
_	represents p phenylene which is optionally mone or disubstituted by	
B_	radicals from the list War	
	radicals from an or sulphur	
	represents exygen or sulphur,	
	represents hydrogen, C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>16</sub> alkyl, C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>16</sub> alkenyl, C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> alkinyl, C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>46</sub>	
Д.	represents hydrogen, Ga Dan Itany respectively optionally	
	halogonoalky, Ga Gas Halogorial phony	
	halogenealkyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -halogenealkenyl, respectively optionally halogenealkyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenealkenyl, phenyl, halogenephenyl or halogenestyryl substituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -cycloalkyl styryl, halogenephenyl or halogenestyryl substituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -cycloalkyl styryl, halogenephenyl or halogenestyryl substituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -cycloalkyl	
	halogeneshanyl or halogenestyryl substituted a stringly	
	stypyl , halogenophonyl or halogenostyry sasontalises say the sasontalises say th	
	or C3 C8 cyclosiky 34 58 50 cyclosikonyl or C5 68	
	er C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyl C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -alkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro- halogen-or-C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro- cycloalkenyl C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro-	
	Cycloalkanyl C. C. alkyl, represent	
	halogon C. C. alkyl G. C. alkyl,	
	halogenealkoxy substituted phonyl C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl halogenealkoxy substituted phonyl C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl tetrahydronaphthyl C <sub>1</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl or 5 or 6 membered hetanyl C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl tetrahydronaphthyl C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl or 5 or 6 membered hetanyl C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl tetrahydronaphthyl C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>5</sub> alkyl tetra	
	Halloger to a substitution of the substitution	
	tetrahydronaphthyl C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -alkyl or 5-or or membership of nitrogen, having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen,	
	having 1 of 2 nature states CO-R12, CO-NR13R14, or represents	
	having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting 1 or represents oxygen and sulphur, represents CO-R <sup>12</sup> , CO-NR <sup>13</sup> R <sup>14</sup> , or represents	
	the grouping	
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>p</sub> -(CR <sup>15</sup> R <sup>16</sup> ) <sub>q</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>c</sub> -G, of	
	- Had C C	
	Z and D together represent optionally nitro - halogen - C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -alloy-, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -	
	Z and D together represent the property of C. C. halogonalkoxy substituted	
	alkexy, C. C. nalogo inamy	
	phenoxy-C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyli	
	Live or hory carbonyloxy	
	Y represents a direct bend, exygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy,	-
	Y represents a direct bend, exygen, sulphur, carson, carrier of the control of the carrier of th	
	exycarbonyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylene, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -thiealkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -exyalkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -thiealkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -c <sub>4</sub> -exyalkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -c <sub>4</sub> -thiealkylene, C <sub>4</sub> -c	
	alkyleneoxy,	

	_alkylenedioxy or represents p_phenylene which is optionally mone- or
	disubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>4</sup> ,
	o o allest C C alkanyl C C alkinyl C C -
	represents hydrogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkenyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkinyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -
	halogenealkyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -halogenealkenyl, optionally halogen-, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkyl , C <sub>a</sub> C <sub>4</sub> -alkenyl , C <sub>a</sub> C <sub>4</sub> -halogenealkenyl , phonyl , styryl ,
	halogenophenyl or halogenostyryl substituted C3 C8 cycloalkyl,
	represents optionally halogen or C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl substituted C <sub>5</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -
	cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mone to
	tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>4</sup> or represents 5 or
	6 membered hetanyl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group
	consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally mone
	to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list We, or represents the
	<del>grouping</del> .
	(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>p</sub> -(CR <sup>15</sup> R <sup>16</sup> ) <sub>q</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>t</sub> -G <sub>7</sub>
R <sup>12</sup> _	represents C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>42</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkoxy, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkenyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -
	alkenyloxy, respectively optionally halogen, C1-C4-alkyl-, C2-C4-
	alkenyl-, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenoalkyl- or C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenoalkenyl-substituted
	C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyl, C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyloxy-or-C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyl-C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> -alkyloxy
	or represents phenyl or naphthyl, each of which is optionally mene to
	tetrasubstituted by nitro, halogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkoxy, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -
	halogenoalkyl or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -halogenoalkoxy,
R <sup>13</sup>	represents hydrogen or C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkyl,
R <sup>14</sup> _	represents C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>42</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -halogenealkyl, respectively optionally
	halogen-, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl-, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkenyl-, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenoalkyl- or C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	halogenoalkenyl-substituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyl or C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -cycloalkyl C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -
	alkyl, or represents phenyl or phenyl C, C, alkyl which is in each case
	optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by halogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> -

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 6,

R<sup>46</sup> and R<sup>46</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-

G represents cyano, represents a 5 or 6-membered heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenealkyl and, at the attachment-point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below:

(a) CO R<sup>12</sup>

(b) CO OR<sup>10</sup>

(c) CO NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>20</sup>

(d) CS NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>20</sup>

(e) 
$$-C=N-R^{21}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(f) 
$$-C \stackrel{OR^{22}}{\underset{R^{17}}{\bigcirc}}$$

(g) 
$$-C \lesssim SR^{22}$$

(h) 
$$-C \stackrel{R^{23}}{\underset{|||}{\sim} R^{24}}$$

-12-

(i) 
$$-C - SR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(j) 
$$-C = N - R^{23}$$
  
 $0 R^{24}$ 

(k) 
$$-C = N - R^{23}$$
  
 $SR^{24}$ 

P<sup>12</sup>—represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenoalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-c<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or represents phonyl which halogenoalkyl substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or represents phonyl which is optionally mono-to-pentasubstituted by C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or redisals from the list W<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-and/or radicals from the list W<sup>6</sup>,

 $\mathbb{R}^{18}$ —represents hydrogen,  $\mathbb{C}_4$ -alkyl,  $\mathbb{C}_2$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -alkenyl,  $\mathbb{C}_4$ - $\mathbb{C}_4$ -halogenealkyl, or  $\mathbb{C}_2$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -halogenealkyl, respectively optionally halogen.  $\mathbb{C}_4$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -cyclealkyl, or  $\mathbb{C}_3$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -cyclealkyl, or  $\mathbb{C}_3$ - $\mathbb{C}_6$ -cyclealkyl, or  $\mathbb{C}_4$ -alkyl or represents  $\mathbb{C}_6$ - $\mathbb{C}_{10}$ -aryl- $\mathbb{C}_4$ -alkyl which is optionally monoto tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list  $\mathbb{W}^6$ .

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenealkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-halogenealkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, respectively optionally halogen. C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-halogenealkyl substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is alkyl, represent phonyl or phonyl C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>, optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>2</sup>, represent OR<sup>12</sup> or NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>14</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain having 4 to 6 members in which one mothylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen.

R21 represents OR18, NR12R45 or N(R12) COOR14,

	——R <sup>22</sup> ,	R <sup>23</sup> and R <sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> alkyl,
	W¹	represents <del>hydrogen, halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, tri-</del> C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylsilyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkoxy, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -halogenoalkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -
		halogenoalkoxy, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -halogenoalkenyloxy, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkylcarbonyl,
		G <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>46</sub> -alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothic or S(O), R <sup>6</sup> ,
	₩°-	represents halegen, cyano, formyl, nitro, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkyl, tri C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylsilyl
		C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkoxy, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> -halogenoalkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -halogenoalkoxy, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -
		alkylearbonyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkexycarbonyl, pentafluorethio, S(O) <sub>6</sub> R <sup>8</sup> -or —
	W_	represents halogen, cyano, nitro, C, C, alkyl, C, C, alkoxy, C, C,
		halogenealkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> halogenealkoxy, di-C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylamine, S(O) <sub>6</sub> R <sup>a</sup> , -COOR <sup>as</sup> or -CONR <sup>as</sup> R <sup>ar</sup> ,
····	R <sup>25</sup>	represents hydrogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenealkyl, optionally
		halogen , C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl- or C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenealkyl substituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> -
		eycloalkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to
		pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W*,
	—R <sup>26</sup> -€	and R <sup>22</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
		alkyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -halogenealkyl, C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -halogenealkenyl,
		C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl-or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
		halogonoalkyl cubstituted C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>5</sub> -cycloalkyl or C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -cycloalkyl C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
		alkyl or represent phonyl or phonyl-C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, each of which is
		optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W.,
		represent OR <sup>22</sup> or NR <sup>23</sup> R <sup>24</sup> , or together represent an alkylene chain
		having 4 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally
		replaced by exygen, and
	<b>_</b> ₩_	represents halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁ C₂-alkyl, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, C₁-C₂-
		halogenosikyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -halogenosikoxy, di-C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylamine, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -
		alkowearbonyl di C. C. alkylaminocarbonyl or S(O) P6

(Currently Amended) The compound of Claim 1

in which

- n represents 2,
- Ar¹ represents the radical

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

m represents 0, 1 or 2,

represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-or  $S(O)_c$   $C_6$ .

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, represent  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-or- $S(O)_0$ - $R^6$ ,

R<sup>4</sup> represents a substituent in meta- or paraposition from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, syano, tri-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-consisting of fluorine, chlorine, ch

<b>(l)</b>	-X-A
<del>(m)</del>	_B-Z-D
(n)	_Y-E-

represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{16}$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine—or chlorine substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy  $C_4$ - $C_5$ -alkoxy, or  $S(O)_0 \mathbb{R}^6$ ,

o represents 0, 1 or 2,

- Re\_\_\_represents C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted methyl or ethyl.
- R<sup>10</sup>-and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, fluorine or chlorine substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mone or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup><sub>1</sub>
  - x represents a direct bond, exygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonylero, c
  - represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally mono-substituted to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W¹, or represents 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having 1 to 4 hetero atoms, which includes 0 to 4 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 exygen atoms and 0 to 2 sulphur atoms, and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is in each case optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W².
  - B represents p-phenylene which is optionally mone or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>,
- Z represents exygen or sulphur,

represents hydrogen,  $C_1C_{16}$ -alkyl,  $C_2C_{16}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2C_6$ -alkinyl, respectively fluorine or chlorine substituted  $C_1C_6$ -alkyl or  $C_2C_6$ -alkyl, represents  $C_3C_6$ -cycloalkyl or  $C_3C_6$ -cycloalkyl  $C_4C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_4$ -alkenyl, fluorine or chlorine substituted  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_4$ -alkenyl, fluorine or chlorine or bromine substituted  $C_4$ -alkyl, respectively fluorine, chlorine or bromine substituted phonyl or styryl, represents respectively optionally fluorine chlorine, bromine or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl substituted  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkenyl or chlorine, bromine or  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl represents phonyl  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, naphthyl  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, tetrahydronaphthyl  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or S- or S-membered hetaryl  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl having S- or S-hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, each of these radicals being optionally substituted by nitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine or chlorine substituted  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine or chlorine substituted  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents  $C_4$ - $C_6$ -

## \_\_\_(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-(CR<sup>45</sup>R<sup>36</sup>)<sub>4</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-G-OF

Z and D together represent phenoxy C C<sub>3</sub> alkyl which is optionally substituted by nitro, fluorino, chlorino, bromino, C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> respectively fluorino, or chlorino substituted C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, or C<sub>4</sub> C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy,

Y represents a direct bond, exygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonylexy, expenylexy, expenylexy, c<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkinylene, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-thioalkylene, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>4</sub>-cayalkylene, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-thioalkylene, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono-or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>.

represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{15}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{15}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -alkinyl, respectively fluorine or chlorine substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, represents  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -cyclealkyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, fluorine—or chlorine substituted  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl, phenyl, styryl or respectively fluorine, chlorine or bromine substituted phenyl or styryl, represents optionally fluorine, chlorine, bromine or  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl substituted  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -optionally fluorine, chlorine, bromine or  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl substituted  $C_5$ - $C_6$ -

-17-

	cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mone to
	trisubstituted by radicals from the list Wt or represents 5 or
	6-membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group
	consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally mone
	or disubstituted by radicals from the list We, or represents the grouping
*	—————————————————————————————————————
R <sup>12</sup>	represents C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkoxy, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenylexy,
	represents C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -cycloalkyl, C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -cycloalkyloxy or C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -cycloalkyl-
	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> -alkyloxy, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine,
	chlorine, C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> -alkyl, or respectively fluorine-or chlorine substituted
	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>2</sub> -alkyl or C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> -alkenyl, or represents phonyl which is optionally
	mono or disubstituted by fluoring, chloring, broming, ioding, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkyl, C1-C4-alkoxy or respectively fluorine or chlorine-substituted,
	C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>3</sub> -alkyl or C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkoxy,
R <sup>13</sup>	represents hydrogen or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl,
	-represents C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, or represents phonyl or bonzyl, each of which is
	optionally mono-or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C, C,-
	alkyl or respectively fluorine- or chlorine substituted C1-C4-alkyl or
	G₂-C₄-alkoxy₁
— р, q	and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum
	being smaller than 6,
R15-a	and R <sup>se</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydrogen or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkyl,
<u> </u>	represents cyano, represents a 5- or 6 membered hotorocycle having
	1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of
	nitrogen, exygen and sulphur, which is optionally mone to
	trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C1-C4-alkyl or fluorine or

choring-substituted  $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R47, or represents one of the groupings below:

(e) 
$$-C=N-R^{21}$$

(f) 
$$-C \cap OR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(g) 
$$-C = SR^{22} R^{17} SR^{22}$$

(h) 
$$-C \sim R^{23}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(i) 
$$-C = SR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(j) 
$$-C = N - R^{23}$$
  
 $0 R^{24}$ 

(k) 
$$-C = N - R^{23}$$
  
 $SR^{24}$ 

Mo5158D2

-19-

R <sup>17</sup>	represents hydrogen, C, C, alkyl, C, C, alkenyl, respectively fluorine
F.'''	- Allering substituted C. C. alkylor Co. C. alkony, represente 53 - 6
	cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkyl or fluorine- or chlorine substituted C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, or represents
	phonyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkylearbonylamino, C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylearbonyl-C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylamino and/or
	radicals from the list Wa.
R18	represents hydrogen, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl, respectively fluorine
	or chloring substituted C. C. alkyl or C. C. alkenyl, represents 6, 6, 6
	evaluation or C. C. evaluation C. C. alkyl, each of which is optionally
	substituted by fluoring-chloring. C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl or fluoring- or chloring-
	substituted C. C. alkyl, or represents phonyl C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl or naphtnyl-
	C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>4</sub> alkyl, each of which is optionally mone to trisubstituted by
	radicals from the list W.
<del>D</del> 46_	and R <sup>20</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydrogen, C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -
	alkyl C. C. alkanyl, respectively fluorine or chlorine substituted C1-C4-
	alkyl or C _C _alkenyl_represent C, C, alkoxy, represent C, C,=
	eveloalkyl or Carcaeveloalkyl Ca-Ca-alkyl, each of which is optionally
	cubatituted by fluoring, chloring, C, C, alkyl-or fluoring, or chloring-
	substituted C. C. alkyl, represent phonyl or phonyl C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl, each of
	which is optionally mone to trisubstituted by radicals from the list W.
	represent_OR <sup>12</sup> -or_NR <sup>12</sup> R <sup>12</sup> -or-together represent_(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5-1</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> -or
	· (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -Q (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -
R <sup>21</sup>	represents OR12, NR17R12 or N(R12) COOR18,
p22	', R <sup>23</sup> and R <sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent C₁-C₄-alkyl,
W¹	represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, formyl,
	nitro C.C. alkyl. CC. alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-
	substituted C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkyl or C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkoxy, represents C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylcarbonyl,
	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkoxycarbonyl or S(O) <sub>0</sub> P <sup>6</sup> τ <sub>2</sub>

₩	represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, formyl, nitro, $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkylearbonyl, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl or $S(O)_0$ $R^6$ or $S(R^{17})$ =N- $R^{24}$ ,
<i>\</i> Λ\ <sup>2</sup>	represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine- or chlorine-substituted $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or $C_4$ -alkoxy, represents di- $C_4$ -alkylamine, $S(O)_0$ R <sup>a</sup> , $COOR^{25}$ or $CONR^{26}$ R <sup>27</sup> ,
P. <sup>26</sup> —	represents hydrogen, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, fluorine-or-chlorine-substituted $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, represents $C_3$ - $C_5$ -cycloalkyl which is optionally-substituted by fluorine, chlorine, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or fluorine-or-chlorine-substituted $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by radicals from the list $W^4$ - $T$
— R <sup>26</sup> -6	and $\mathbb{R}^{27}$ independently of one another each represent hydrogen, $\mathbb{C}_1$ —alkyl, $\mathbb{C}_2$ —alkenyl, respectively fluorine—or chlorine-substituted $\mathbb{C}_1$ — $\mathbb{C}_2$ —alkyl or $\mathbb{C}_2$ — $\mathbb{C}_6$ —alkenyl, represent $\mathbb{C}_1$ — $\mathbb{C}_4$ —alkeyl, represent $\mathbb{C}_3$ — $\mathbb{C}_6$ —cycloalkyl or $\mathbb{C}_2$ — $\mathbb{C}_6$ —cycloalkyl $\mathbb{C}_1$ — $\mathbb{C}_4$ —alkyl, each of which is optionally substituted by fluorine, chlorine, $\mathbb{C}_1$ — $\mathbb{C}_4$ —alkyl or fluorine—or chlorine—substituted $\mathbb{C}_4$ —alkyl, or represent phonyl or phonyl $\mathbb{C}_4$ —alkyl, each of which is optionally mono—to trisubstituted by radicals from the list $\mathbb{W}^4$ , represent— $\mathbb{CR}^{23}$ or $\mathbb{NR}^{23}\mathbb{R}^{24}$ or together represent— $\mathbb{CH}_2$ ) $_5$ — $\mathbb{CH}_2$ ) $_6$ —or— $\mathbb{CH}_2$ ) $_4$ — $\mathbb{CH}_2$ $_4$ —and
	represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, respectively fluorine, or chlorine substituted $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, di $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkylamine, $C_4$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl, di- $C_4$ - $C_6$ -alkylaminecarbonyl or $S(O)_6$ $\mathbb{R}^6$ .

n represents 2,

(Currently Amended) The compound of Claim 1

Ar1 represents the radical

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, tert-butoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents a substituent in meta, or paraposition from the group

consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iedine, cyane, CO NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>,

tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings belowthe grouping

(.,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy or trifluoromethylthio,

0	represents 0 or 2,
R <sup>s</sup>	represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, difluoremethyl or trifluoremethyl,
P <sup>10</sup> ar	nd R <sup>11</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n propyl, isopropyl, n butyl, isobutyl, sec butyl, tert butyl or represent phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by a radical from the list W <sup>1</sup> ,
X	represents a direct bond, <del>oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, CH<sub>2</sub>-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-,</del> — CH=CH=(E or Z), ČC-, CH <sub>2</sub> Q-, (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Q-, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )Q-, OCH <sub>2</sub> -,  — O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -, SCH <sub>2</sub> -, S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -, SCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) , C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylenedioxy, [in particular OCH <sub>2</sub> Q-, O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Q- or OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )Q-,]
<b>A</b>	represents phenyl which is optionally mono-substituted or disubstituted by radicals from the list W¹ or represents furyl, benzefuryl, thionyl, benzethienyl, exazelyl, benzexazelyl, thiozelyl, benzethiazelyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, 1,3,5 triazinyl, quinelinyl, isoquinelinyl, indelyl, purinyl, benzediexelyl, indanyl, benzediexanyl or chromanyl, each of which is optionally mono-or disubstituted by radicals from the list W²,
<del>Z</del>	represents exygen or sulphur,
	represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric hexyls, n-heptyl, n-octyl, n-isooctyl, n-nenyl, n-decyl, n-undecyl, n-dedecyl, n-tridecyl, n-tetradecyl, n-pentadecyl, n-hexadecyl, 2-propenyl, butenyl, pentenyl, hexenyl, propargyl, butinyl, pentinyl, CE <sub>3</sub> , CHE <sub>3</sub> , CCIE <sub>3</sub> , CCIE <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CCIE <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CCIE <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> ,

tochectively	
1 propenyl, 2,2 dimethylethenyl, CH=CCl <sub>3</sub> , phenyl, styryl, respectively	
1 propenyl, 2,2 dimethylethenyl, CH=Lul <sub>3</sub> , provided of 4 chlorostyryl, fluorine, chlorine or bromine substituted phonyl or 4 chlorostyryl, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl,	
fluoring chloring proving chloring methyl stary	
fluorine - chlorine or bromine substituted phony! Jr - smothyl - ethyl - fluorine - chlorine - methyl - ethyl - represents respectively optionally fluorine - chlorine - methyl - ethyl - represents respectively optionally fluorine - chlorine - methyl - ethyl - represents respectively optionally fluorine - chlorine - methyl - ethyl - represents respectively - sec butyl - er tert - butyl - ethyl -	
- propyl isobropyl The bast is a labovonylmathyl of	
substituted syclopentery,	
and the state of t	
tetrohydronaphinyinian y restrict or nyridylmothy a	<b>,</b>
everally settly, 150x2-by ment by pitro fluoring chieffing	
of which is optionally mone or disubstituted by him of which is option	
broming methyl, othyl, n-propyl, icopropyl, 11-peryl, n-putaxy	
bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyr, teopropoxy, n-butexy, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butexy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy,	•
tert butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, teopropoxy, trifluoromethoxy, isobutoxy, sec butoxy, tert butoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, represents CO-R <sup>12</sup> ,	
isobutexy, sec butexy, tert butexy, tributexy, represents CO R <sup>12</sup> , diffueremethexy or chlorodiflueremethexy, represents	
CO NR <sup>13</sup> R <sup>14</sup> or the grouping	
CO NE E SILVINOS	
(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>0</sub> (CR <sup>15</sup> R <sup>16</sup> ) <sub>0</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ), G+OF	
Z and D together represent phenoxymethyl which is optionally mono-or-	
Z and D together represent pherios, chloring, broming, methyl, ethyl, n	
disubstituted by Hitro, Honoropoxy, isopropoxy,	
propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-proposy, or chlorodifluero- triflueromethyl, triflueromethoxy, diflueromethoxy or chlorodifluero-	
trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, autoromethoxy	
methoxy:	
	* <b>r</b>
represents a direct bond, exygen, sulphur, carbonyl, CH <sub>2</sub> , (CH <sub>2</sub> ).	
CH=CH (F-or Z), CC-, CH <sub>2</sub> O-, (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O-, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )O-, OCH <sub>2</sub> -, CH <sub>2</sub> O-, CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )-, C <sub>3</sub> -alkylonodioxy-, [in	
CH=CH-(E-or-Z), CC-, CH <sub>2</sub> O-, (CH <sub>2</sub> ), C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>4</sub> -alkylonedioxy, [in O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -, SCH <sub>2</sub> -, S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -, SCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )-, C <sub>4</sub> -alkylonedioxy, [in O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -, SCH <sub>2</sub> -, S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) O Ler represents p phonylone which	a <del>-ic</del>
O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> - SCH <sub>2</sub> - S(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> - SCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) - O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> - SCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> - SCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) - SCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> - S	
particular OCH <sub>2</sub> O or O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C or of the list W <sup>4</sup> ,  optionally monocubatituted by a radical from the list W <sup>4</sup> ,	
optionally fluore-out-	
budragan methyl, ethyl, n. propyl, isopropyl, n. butyl,	a de
E represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, he isomeric pentyls, the isomeric he isobutyl, sec butyl, tert butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric pentyls, n-decyl, n	<del>Xylisi</del>
isobuty, see buty, territory, the underly p underly p dedecy	ł <del>,</del>
n tridocyl, n totradocyl, n pontadocyl, n hoptyl, n totradocyl, n pontadocyl, n hoptyl, n totradocyl, n pontadocyl, n hoxadocyl, 2 proponyl, but n tridocyl, n totradocyl, n butinyl, pontinyl, CF <sub>3</sub> , CHF <sub>2</sub> , CCIF	t <del>onyl,</del>
n tridocyl, n totradocyl, 11 particular optimula CE CHE CCIE	<b>2</b> 1
pentenyl, hexenyl, propartyl, CE CCI, CH <sub>2</sub> CE <sub>3</sub> , CE <sub>2</sub> CHEC	F <sub>31</sub>
pentenyl, hexenyl, propargyl, butinyl, pentiny  CE_CHECI, CE_CH_F_CE_CHECE_CCI_3, CH_CE_CHECI_CE_	
CF <sub>2</sub> CHFCl, CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F, CF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , represents cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl,	
<del></del>	

ash of which is optionally mono-to
cyclopentyl or cyclohoxyl, each of which is optionally mono-to
trisubstituted by fluoring, construction to the hund ethonyl, 1-propertyl,
isopropyl, n butyl, isobutyl, socratively fluoring
2.2 dimethylethenyl, CH=15-12, product by 4-chlorestynyl, represents
chloring or broming substitutes proving methyl, othyl, n propyl,
respectively optionally fluorine, while or test butyl substituted
isopropyl, n butyl, isopulyl, see start should which is optionally
cyclopentenyl or cyclonexally in the list Mr represents furyli
mono or disubstituted by fathering the result of puricyles of which
mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list we pyridyl, each of which thionyl, pyrrolyl, exazelyl, isoxazelyl, thiazelyl or pyridyl, each of which thionyl, pyrrolyl, exazelyl, isoxazelyl, thiazelyl or pyridyl, each of which
thienyl, pyrrolyl, exazelyl, isoxazolyl, thiazely expyrrolyl, er is optionally mono-or disubstituted by radicals from the list W <sup>2</sup> , or
represents the grouping
(CH <sub>3</sub> ), (CR <sup>46</sup> R <sup>46</sup> ), (CH <sub>3</sub> ), G
- butyl, isobutyl
R <sup>12</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl,
isobutoxy, see butoxy, tert butoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl,
. Land O. B. diffuorolate (1977) and the control of
3.4 dichlorophenyl, 2-trifluoromethoxyphenyl or
4 trifluoromethexyphonyl
R <sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen,
cants obenyl which is optionally
P <sup>14</sup> represents methyl, ethyl or represents phenyl which is optionally
monosubstituted by chloring,
p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum
p, q and r independently of one another each representation
being smaller than 4.
P <sup>15</sup> and R <sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl,
R15 and R16 independently of one another each tyle sec butyl, tert butyl
othyl, a propyl, isopropyl, in bary a word or a control over in 2 yl. 3 pyridyl,
G represents cyano, represents 3,5 and 3, dioxolanyl, 1,3 dioxan-2 yl,
3 furyl, 3 thionyl, 2 thiazolyl, 5 thiazolyl
_25_
Mo5158D2

(e) 
$$-C=N-R^{21}$$

(f) 
$$-C > OR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

(g) 
$$-C = SR^{22}$$

(h) 
$$-C = 0$$
  $R^{23}$   $N - R^{24}$   $R^{17}$ 

(i) 
$$-C - SR^{22}$$
 $R^{17}$ 

R17_	ropresents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl,
,	isobutyl, sec butyl, tert-butyl, the isomeric pentyls, the isomeric hexyls,
	CF3, CHF3, CCIF3, CF3CHFCI, CF3CH3F, CF3CHF3, CF3CCI3,
	CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl, C <sub>2</sub> -C <sub>6</sub> -alkenyl which is mono- to trisubstituted
	by fluorine or chlorine, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or
	eyclohexyl, each of which is optionally mone or disubstituted by
	fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n propyl, isopropyl, CF <sub>3</sub> , CHF <sub>3</sub> ,
	CCIF <sub>2</sub> , CF <sub>2</sub> CHFCI, CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F, CF <sub>2</sub> CHF <sub>2</sub> , CF <sub>2</sub> CCI <sub>3</sub> or CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , or
<u> </u>	represents phonyl which is optionally mone or disubstituted by
	methylcarbenylamine, ethylcarbenylamine, methylcarbenyl-
	methylamine and/or radicals from the list W <sub>T</sub>
P <sup>49</sup>	represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n propyl, isopropyl, n butyl,
	isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert butyl, CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , allyl, represents cyclopropyl,
	cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl,
	-cyclohexylmethyl, cyclopropylethyl, cyclopentylethyl or cyclohexylethyl,
	each of which is optionally mone or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,
	methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, CF <sub>2</sub> , CHF <sub>2</sub> , CGIF <sub>3</sub> , CF <sub>2</sub> CHFCl,
	CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F <sub>1</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHE <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub> or CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> or represents benzyl or
	phenethyl, each of which is optionally mono or disubstituted by
	radicals from the list Wa,
R <sup>19</sup> _2	nd R <sup>20</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydregen, methyl,
	ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl,
	CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , methoxy, ethoxy, allyl, represent cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl,
	- cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl,
	each of which is optionally mone or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,
	methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or trifluoromethyl, represent phenyl,
*	benzyl or phenethyl, each of which is optionally mono-or disubstituted
	by radicals from the list W4, represent OR18 or NR12R18,
R <sup>21</sup>	represents—OR18, NR17R18-or N(R17) COOR18,
———R <sup>22</sup> -I	R <sup>23</sup> and R <sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent methyl, ethyl,
	n-propyl or isopropyl.

₩¹	represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, formyl, nitre,
	methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl,
	methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-
	butoxy, tert-butoxy, <del>-CF<sub>2</sub>, -CHF<sub>2</sub>, -CCIF<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>2</sub>CHFCI, -CF<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F,</del>
	CF_CHE_, CF_CCI_, CH_CF_, CF_CHECF_, CH_CF_CHF_,
	CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> , trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy,
	chlorodifluoromethoxy.,
10	acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl,
	n propoxycarbonyl, isopropoxycarbonyl, n-butoxycarbonyl,
	isobutoxycarbonyl, sec butoxycarbonyl, tert butoxycarbonyl or S(O) R <sup>6</sup> 1
WP	represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl,
	isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy,
	chlorodifluoromethoxy, acetyl or trifluoromethylthio, CH=N-OCH <sub>3</sub> ,
	—(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> )=N-OC <sub>3</sub> H <sub>21</sub>
W^	represents fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy,
	ethexy, methylthie, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthie,
-	- dimethylamine, diethylamine, COOR25 or CONR26R27 -
	represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n propyl, isopropyl, tort-butyl,
	-CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> , represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of
	which is optionally mone or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl,
	ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or CF <sub>3</sub> , or represents phenyl which is
	optionally mono-or disubstituted by radicals from the list-W <sup>4</sup> ,
R <sup>26</sup> -a	and R <sup>27</sup> -independently of one another each represent hydrogen, methyl,
	ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl,
	-CH <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> , methoxy, ethoxy, allyl, represent cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl,
	-cyclohexyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentylmethyl or cyclohexylmethyl,
	each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine or
	chlorine, represent phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, each of which is
	optionally mono or disubstituted by radicals from the list W4, represent
	OR <sup>22</sup> -or-NR <sup>23</sup> R <sup>24</sup> , and
	•

 <u></u> م	represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-
<u> </u>	butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthic, triflucromethyl, triflucromethoxy or
	trifluoromethylthio.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula (I-a)

$$R^2$$
 $R^1$ 
 $(CH_2)_0 R^5$ 
 $(I-a)$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1,

\_\_\_\_\_R<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_ represents phenyl which is mone or disubstituted by radicals from the list \Wf, or represents one of the following-groupings

(m b) B O D

B represents p-phenylene which is optionally monosubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>,

D and E each have the very particularly preferred meanings mentioned in Claim

4

\_\_\_\_\_where

G is cyane or one of the groupings below

(e) 
$$-C = N - R^{21}$$

-----where

R12 and R24 are each as defined in Claim 1 and

— W<sup>4</sup> is as defined in Claim 1.

6. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I)

$$Ar^1$$
 $N$ 
 $Ar^2$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $(I)$ 

in which

n represents 1, 2 or 3

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents the radical

and

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents the radical

in which

- m represents 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,
- R<sup>1</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup> or -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,
- R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup> or -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,
- represents halogen, cyano, trialkylsilyl, -CO-NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, tetrahydropyranyl or one of the groupings below
  - (I) -X-A
  - (m) -B-Z-D
  - (n) -Y-E,
- R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,
- o represents 0, 1 or 2,
- R<sup>6</sup> represents alkyl or halogenoalkyl,
- R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl, or together represent alkylene,
- R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, halogenoalkyl or represent phenyl or phenylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,

-31-

- x represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or di-alkylsilylene,
- A represents phenyl, naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W¹, or represents 5- to 10-membered heterocyclyl having one or more hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and containing 1 or 2 aromatic rings, which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by radicals from the list W²,
- Prepresents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,
- Z represents oxygen or sulphur,
- represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen- or alkyl-substituted cycloalkenyl or cycloalkenylalkyl, represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenylalkyl, naphthylalkyl, tetrahydronaphthylalkyl or 5- or 6-membered hetarylalkyl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, represents -CO-R<sup>12</sup>, -CO-NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>, or represents the grouping

 $-(CH_2)_p-(CR^{15}R^{18})_q-(CH_2)_f-G$ , or

- Z and D together represent optionally, nitro-, halogen-, alkyl, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenoxyalkyl,
- represents a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur, carbonyl, carbonyloxy, oxycarbonyl, alkylene, alkenylene, alkinylene, alkyleneoxy, oxyalkylene, thioalkylene, alkylenedioxy or represents p-phenylene which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>1</sup>,
- represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkenyl-, phenyl-, styryl-, halogenophenyl- or halogenostyryl-substituted cycloalkyl, represents respectively optionally halogen- or alkyl-substituted cycloalkenyl, represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W¹ or represents 5- or 6-membered hetaryl having 1 or 2 hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally mono-to tetrasubstituted by radicals from the list W², or represents the grouping

$$-(CH_2)_p-(CR^{15}R^{18})_{q}-(CH_2)_r-G,$$

- R<sup>12</sup> represents alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy or cycloalkylalkyloxy or represents respectively optionally nitro-, halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenyl or naphthyl,
- R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl,
- R<sup>14</sup> represents alkyl, halogenoalkyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkenyl-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkenyl-substituted cycloalkyl,

cycloalkylalkyl or represents respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl-, alkoxy-, halogenoalkyl- or halogenoalkoxy-substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl,

p, q and r independently of one another each represent 0, 1, 2 or 3, their sum being smaller than 6,

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen or alkyl,

represents cyano, represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle having 1 to 3 identical or different hetero atoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, alkyl or halogenoalkyl and, at the attachment point, optionally by the radical R<sup>17</sup>, or represents one of the groupings below

(a) —CO—
$$R^{17}$$
  
(b) —CO— $OR^{18}$   
(c) —CO— $NR^{19}R^{20}$   
(d) —CS— $NR^{19}R^{20}$   
(e) —C= $N$ — $R^{21}$ — $R^{17}$ 

(f) 
$$-c < OR^{22} \\ R^{17}$$

(g) 
$$-c^{SR^{22}}_{R^{17}}$$
  $SR^{22}$ 

(h) 
$$-c$$
 $R^{23}$ 
 $N-R^{24}$ 
 $R^{17}$ 

(i) 
$$-\frac{R^{23}}{100}$$
  $-\frac{R^{24}}{100}$ 

(k) 
$$-c = N - R^{23}$$
 $| SR^{24} |$ 

- represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl, or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by alkylcarbonylamino, alkylcarbonylalkylamino and/or radicals from the list W³,
- R<sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted

cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl or represents arylalkyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>3</sup>,

- R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkyl-alkyl, represent aryl or arylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W³, represent -OR¹9 or -NR¹7R¹8 or together represent an alkylene chain having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen,
- R<sup>21</sup> represents -OR<sup>18</sup>, -NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> or -N(R<sup>17</sup>)-COOR<sup>18</sup>,
- R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> independently of one another each represent alkyl,
- W<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkenyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,
- W<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, cyano, formyl, nitro, alkyl, trialkylsilyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, pentafluorothio or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>8</sup> or -C(R<sup>17</sup>)=N-R<sup>21</sup>,
- W<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, dialkylamino -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>25</sup> or -CONR<sup>26</sup>R<sup>27</sup>,
- R<sup>25</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, halogenoalkyl, optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>,

R<sup>26</sup> and R<sup>27</sup> independently of one another each represent hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkenyl, alkoxy, respectively optionally halogen-, alkyl- or halogenoalkyl-substituted cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl or represent aryl or arylalkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by radicals from the list W<sup>4</sup>, represent -OR<sup>22</sup> or -NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup> or together represent an alkylene chain having 2 to 6 members in which one methylene group is optionally replaced by oxygen, and

W<sup>4</sup> represents halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, halogenoalkyl, halogenoalkoxy, dialkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl or -S(O)<sub>o</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

comprising a step selected from the group consisting of a Step A, a Step B, a Step C, a Step D and a Step E, wherein each of said Steps A-E respectively comprises the step of:

A) in said Step A cyclocondensing compounds of the formula (II)

$$Ar^1$$
  $O$   $NH_2$   $(II)$   $CH_2)_{r}$   $Ar^2$ 

in which

Ar¹, and Ar² are each as defined above and n represents 2 or 3, or acidic salts thereof, optionally in the presence of an acid binder, or

B) in said Step B reacting compounds of the formula (III)

$$H_3C$$
  $SO_2$   $CH_2)_n$  (III),

in which

 $\mathrm{Ar}^2$  is as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3

with anyl Grignard compounds of the formula (IV)

in which

Ar1 is as defined above and

Hal represents chlorine, bromine or iodine,

in the presence of a diluent, or

C) in said Step C obtaining compounds of the formula (I-b)

$$R^{3}$$
 $R^{4-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 

in which

 $R^1,\,R^2,\,R^3,\,$  and m are each as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3,

R4-1 represents A or one of the groupings below

where

A, B, D, E, W1 and Z are each as defined above and

R<sup>5-1</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, cyano, nitro, alkył, alkoxy, halogenoalkył, halogenoalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or -SR<sup>6</sup> where

R<sup>6</sup> is as defined above

by coupling compounds of the formula (V)

$$R^{3}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $(V)$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 
 $R^{5-1}$ 

in which

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{5\cdot 1}$ , and m are each as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3 and

X1 represents bromine, iodine or -OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>

with boronic acids of the formula (VI)

$$R^{4-1}$$
-B(OH)<sub>2</sub> (VI)

in which

R4-1 is as defined above,

in the presence of a catalyst and in the presence of an acid binder and in the presence of a solvent, or

D) in said Step D obtaining compounds of the formula (I-c)

 $R^1,\,R^2,\,R^3,\,R^5$  and m are each as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3,

represents one of the groupings below

in which

B and Z are as defined above,

represents oxygen or sulphur and  $Y^1$ 

D¹ and E¹ each represent the grouping

$$\hbox{-(CH$_2$)$_p$-(CR$^{15}R$^{16}$)$_q$-(CH$_2$)$_r$-G}$$

in which

R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, G, p, q and r are each as defined above

by condensing compounds of the formula (I-d)

$$R^2$$
 $R^1$ 
 $R^{4-3}$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ , and m are each as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3 and

R<sup>4-3</sup> represents one of the groupings below

 $(n-c) -Y^1-H$ 

in which

B, Y1 and Z are each as defined above

with compounds of the formula (VII)

$$Ab\text{-}(CH_{2})_{p}\text{-}(CR^{15}R^{16})_{q}\text{-}(CH_{2})_{r}\text{-}G \quad (VII)$$

in which

R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, G, p, q and r are each as defined above and

Ab represents a leaving group,

٥ſ

E) in said Step E obtaining compounds of the formula (I-e)

-41-

$$R^{3}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{4-4}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 

- $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$ , and m are each as defined above and n represents 1, 2 or 3
- R<sup>4-4</sup> represents a grouping from the description of the compounds of the formula (I) according to the invention containing the radical G where G represents one of the above-mentioned groupings
  (e) to (k) by customary and known derivatization of the corresponding keto derivatives, carboxylic acid derivatives or nitriles, i.e. compounds of the formula (I) in which G represents cyano or one of the groupings (a) to (d).
- 7. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula (VIII)

$$Ar^{1} \underbrace{ \begin{pmatrix} A^{2} & O \\ (CH_{2})_{n} & H \end{pmatrix}}_{OC(CH_{3})_{3}} OC(CH_{3})_{3}$$
 (VIII)

in which

Ar1 and Ar2 are each as defined in Claim 1 and n is 1, 2 or 3.

8. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula (XVIII)

Ar¹ and Ar² are each as defined in Claim 1 and n is 1, 2 or 3.

- 9. (Previously Amended) A pesticide composition comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.
  - 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling pests, comprising the step of allowing an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 to act on a member selected from the group consisting of said pests, a habitat of said pests and combinations thereof.
- 12. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing a pesticide, comprising the step of mixing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with a member selected from the group consisting of an extender, a surface-active agent and combinations thereof.
  - 13. (Cancelled).
  - 14. (Withdrawn) A compound of the formula (I-f)

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ 
 $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents halogen,

R<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, and

R⁴ represents

 a) phenyl which is mono- or disubstituted by radicals from the list of W<sup>2</sup> as defined in Claim 1, or

- heteryl which is mono or disubstituted by radicals from the list of W<sup>2</sup> as defined in Claim 1.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 14 wherein
- R<sup>1</sup> is chlorine or fluorine, and
- R<sup>2</sup> is fluorine or chlorine.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 14 wherein
- R1 is fluorine, and
- R<sup>2</sup> is fluorine.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The compound of any of Claims 14 through 16 wherein said hetaryl is selected from the group consisting of furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridyl.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The compound of any of Claims 14 through 17 wherein said hetaryl is thienyl.